

Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following:

SEC. 596. MODIFICATIONS TO MILITARY SERVICE UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSISTENT CRITERIA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and in coordination with the Secretaries concerned with respect to the Armed Forces under their jurisdiction, shall establish consistent criteria for determining which uniform or clothing items across the services are considered uniquely military for purposes of calculating the standard cash clothing replacement allowances, in part to reduce differences in out-of-pocket costs incurred by enlisted members of the Armed Forces across the military services and by gender within a military service.

(2) **REVIEW.**—The Under Secretary shall review the criteria established under paragraph (1) every 5 years thereafter and recommend adjustments to enlisted clothing allowances if they are insufficient to pay for uniquely military items.

(b) **ADDITIONAL REVIEWS.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(1) periodically review all uniform clothing plans of the military services to identify data and requirements needed to facilitate cost discussions and to recommend adjustments as appropriate;

(2) periodically review items in the military services' calculations of the enlisted standard cash clothing replacement allowances, at a minimum, every 5 years and develop a standard by which to identify significant cost differences that warrant being addressed;

(3) periodically review all plans of the military services for changing uniform items to determine if the planned changes will result in significant out of pocket cost differences among the services or among genders; and

(4) periodically review initial officer clothing allowances, at a minimum, every 10 years and identify requirements needed to facilitate cost discussions and adjustment recommendations as appropriate.

(c) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the cost of like items between genders should be the same for members of the Armed Forces.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the estimated production and average retail costs of military clothing items for members of each Armed Force, including both officer and enlisted uniforms, and a comparison of costs for both male and female military clothing items for members of each of the respective services.

SA 3933. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment

intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following:

SEC. 596. TERMINATION OF TELEPHONE, MULTI-CHANNEL VIDEO PROGRAMMING, AND INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE CONTRACTS BY SERVICEMEMBERS WHO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AFTER RECEIVING MILITARY ORDERS FOR PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION BUT THEN RECEIVE STOP MOVEMENT ORDERS DUE TO AN EMERGENCY SITUATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 305A(a)(1) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3956) is amended—

(1) by striking “after the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract.” and inserting “after—”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(A) the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract; or

“(B) the date the servicemember, while in military service, receives military orders (as defined in section 305(i)) for a permanent change of station (as defined in section 305(i)), thereafter enters into the contract, and then after entering into the contract receives a stop movement order issued by the Secretary of Defense in response to a local, national, or global emergency, effective for an indefinite period or for a period of not less than 30 days, which prevents the servicemember from using the services provided under the contract.”

(b) **RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any stop movement order issued on or after March 1, 2020.

SA 3934. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. —. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS: OTHER TRANSACTIONS TO SUPPORT NON-MILITARY MISSION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 763 of part IV of subtitle B of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 7545. **Army Corps of Engineers: other transactions to support non-military mission**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army shall grant authority to the Corps of Engineers to use authority under section

2371b to enter into transactions (other than contracts, grants and cooperative agreements) to carry out prototype projects, including full-scale pilot demonstrations and follow-on activities, to enhance the effectiveness of the non-military mission of the Corps of Engineers in support of Federal agencies, State and local governments, Indian Tribes, private firms based in the United States, international organizations, and foreign governments.

“(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Army shall ensure that any requirement of the Secretary of Defense relating to reports to Congress or education and training of personnel with respect to the use of other transaction authority shall apply to the authority granted to the Corps of Engineers under subsection (a).

“(c) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report on the use of the authority granted to the Corps of Engineers under subsection (a).”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The analysis for chapter 763 of part IV of subtitle B of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“7545. **Army Corps of Engineers: other transactions to support non-military mission.**”

SA 3935. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION ENHANCEMENT.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “United States-Israel Cybersecurity Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2021”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “cybersecurity research” means research, including social science research, into ways to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(2) the term “cybersecurity technology” means technology intended to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(3) the term “cybersecurity threat” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501);

(4) the term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security;

(5) the term “National Laboratory” has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801); and

(6) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(c) **GRANT PROGRAM.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary, in accordance with the agreement entitled the “Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for Homeland Security Matters”, dated May 29, 2008 (or successor agreement), and the requirements